INTERACTIVE METHODS IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE CLASS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR IT

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Abstract: Construction of new schools, reconstruction of thousands of schools, current repair works are being carried out at a rapid pace by our state. Providing schools with new equipment, tools, improved programs, modernized, tested standards, a new generation of textbooks (as a rental), computerization is being implemented consistently on the basis of the state nationwide program.

The time has come to organize the educational process based on the updated program and modern lessons that meet the standard requirements. In other words, instead of boring lessons, there is a growing demand for teachers who take a responsible approach to the organization of lessons, who have professional knowledge, methodical skills, who have perfectly mastered modern, interactive pedagogical technology, and who can organize education based on innovations. No matter how much the material base, standards, curricula, programs and textbooks are improved in education, achieving the expected main result, providing deep and thorough knowledge, and achieving high-quality mastery directly depends on the creativity, curiosity, and pedagogical skills of the teacher who conducts theoretical and practical training. and in the center of knowledge, it requires the student to stay.

Education system and school were set as a goal, i.e. to bring up a perfect person. Any education should be based on the personality of the student, his interest, desire, and need. That is, it is required to focus on individualization of education. Now what is individualization of education? Let's answer the question:

➢ individualization of the educational process is a teaching method that takes into account the fact that each student actively participates in the educational process and makes a personal contribution to the learning process;

➢ when organizing the educational process, the methodical approach of the teacher, speed, personal characteristics of the student are taken into account;

➢ in conducting educational methodical, psychological, pedagogical organizational management work, the personality of the student is at the center of learning and knowledge.

Principles of individualized education

➢ Individualization is the main strategy of the learning process.

➢ Personal development is ensured through individualization of the educational process.

➢ Implementation of individualized teaching of each subject guarantees the expected result.

➢ Conditions for integration with individualization of training forms are created.

➢ Ensures the quality and effectiveness of the individualized educational process.

➢ In individualized education, the acquisition of skills, competences and knowledge takes place through the student's interest.

➢ The ability to work independently develops and improves the student's general learning skills.

Therefore, the quality and effectiveness of education is related to the student's effective independent reading, independent thinking and thinking activities aimed at mastering the educational content. It is possible to demonstrate the development of the following characteristics in students during the course of interactive methods.

The student is not taught, he is taught to read, learn, and work independently.

In this, teachers are taught to learn through independent analysis, to think creatively, to think freely based on personal conclusions. The ability to think against thoughts alien to us, to defend one's position is formed.

Students are not given ready-made knowledge, but by searching and processing knowledge from textbooks, the Internet and other sources, their knowledge acquisition skills are formed. An opportunity is created for creative observation through the acquired knowledge. The student is taught to acquire the skills of working with textbooks, reading, studying, writing a synopsis, using additional literature, proverbs.

➢ All students in the class are guaranteed to learn at the level of their abilities. In this case, the ability of the student to use the acquired knowledge in life and practical activities is determined by his skills and qualifications.

➢ All students can achieve the same results if all teachers-students can learn to work on the basis of interactive methods and bring it into their educational activities.

➢ When the lesson process is organized on an interactive basis:

1. Student's mutual activity increases, cooperative, creative work skills are formed.

2. The skills of working with the content of the curriculum, program, textbook, standard norm, manuals are formed.

3. Independent reading, working, mastering of educational content and text becomes daily personal work.

4. The student gets used to freely expressing his opinion, defending his opinion, being able to prove and confirm it.

5. The most important didactic motives arise during the educational process. That is, the student's needs, wishes, and desires are satisfied. The student's interest increases during the learning process. This situation brings the student to a higher level in achieving learning goals.

What are the advantages of organizing the lesson in interactive methods

➢ Teaching content leads to better learning.

➢ Educational relations are established between students-teachers-students in due time.

➢ Teaching methods take different forms during the educational process (individual, pair, group, large groups).

➢ The educational process becomes highly motivated by satisfying the educational need.

➢ Educational material is better remembered by giving, receiving and processing mutual information.

➢ The student develops the skills of communicating, expressing opinions, and exchanging ideas.

➢ During the student process, the student's self-evaluation, critical view develops.

➢ For the student, the lesson becomes an interesting content of the taught subject, a creative approach to the learning process, a positive attitude is manifested.

➢ It leads each student to be able to think independently, to search, to observe.

➢ In interactive lessons, the student not only learns the educational content, but also develops his critical and logical thinking.

Of course, the organization of interactive lessons has its own disadvantages.

1. The educational process requires a lot of time.

2. It is not possible to properly monitor all students in interactive classes.

3. When studying very complex materials, students cannot fully and clearly solve the problem, in such conditions, the role of the teacher is low.

4. During the learning process in groups, due to the participation of weak students, strong students get low scores or grades.

The conclusion is that in such conditions, the teacher should have a highly developed thinking ability, observation of problems, and the ability to solve problems in time.

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